



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

VIA OVERNIGHT MAIL

NOV 07 2017

Mr. Douglas E. Martin
Site Manager
BASF Corporation
1729 East Avenue
Erie, PA 16503

Re: Notice of Violation: Docket No. CAA-III-18-0001

Dear Mr. Martin:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III (EPA Region III) hereby informs you by the attached Notice of Violation (NOV) that the chemical manufacturing facility located at 1729 East Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania, 16503 (the Facility) is in violation of applicable federally enforceable air pollution control requirements. These requirements include Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart VVVVVV, conditions of the Facility's state-issued operating permit, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's State Implementation Plan.

Pursuant to the CAA, you have an opportunity to confer with EPA Region III to discuss the enclosed NOV and to discuss efforts to return the Facility to full CAA compliance status.

If you would like to arrange a meeting with EPA Region III to discuss the contents of the enclosed NOV, please contact Paul Arnold at 215-814-2194 or have your attorney contact Kelly Gable, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, at 215-814-2471 at your earliest convenience and no later than thirty (30) days after your receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Cristina Fernandez", is located below the "Sincerely," text.

Cristina Fernandez
Director, Air Protection Division

Enclosures

cc: Kelly Gable, EPA (via intra-office mail)

Paul Arnold, EPA (via intra-office mail)

Krish Ramamurthy (via first-class mail)
Director, Bureau of Air Quality
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 12th Floor
P.O. Box 8468
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

Eric Gustafson (via first-class mail)
Environmental Program Manager
PADEP Northwest Regional Office
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

The Corporation Trust Company (via overnight mail)
Corporation Trust Center
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Wayne Smith (via overnight mail)
CEO, BASF Corporation
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029**

IN THE MATTER OF:

BASF Corporation
1729 East Avenue
Erie, Pennsylvania 16503

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NOTICE OF VIOLATION

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EPA Docket No. CAA-III-18-0001

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Proceedings Pursuant to the Clean Air Act
42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 et seq.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III ("EPA" or the "Agency") is issuing this Notice of Violation (hereinafter "Notice") under Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a), to BASF Corporation ("BASF" or "Respondent"), owner and operator of a chemical manufacturing plant located in Erie, Pennsylvania. This Notice identifies past violations of federally-enforceable provisions of the state operating permit that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("PADEP") issued to BASF on August 1, 2012 and the CAA.

Section 113(a)(1) of the CAA provides that whenever the Administrator finds that any person has violated or is in violation of any requirement or prohibition of an applicable implementation plan or permit, the Administrator shall notify the person and the State of such violation, and thirty (30) days after issuance of the notice, may (1) issue an order requiring such person to comply, (2) issue an administrative penalty order in accordance with Section 113(d) of the CAA, or (3) bring a civil action in accordance with Section 113(b). This Notice pertains to the violations alleged in paragraphs 14 through 26, below.

GENERAL FINDINGS OF FACT AND LAW

1. BASF is a limited liability company. Upon information and belief, BASF is a subsidiary of BASF Americas Corporation in Florham Park, New Jersey. BASF operates a chemical manufacturing plant located at 1729 East Avenue, Erie, PA 16503 (the "Facility").
2. BASF is a "person" as that term is defined in Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).

3. At all times relevant to this matter, BASF has been the “owner and operator,” as defined in Section 112(a)(9) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(a)(9), of plants and processes at the Facility.
4. The plants and processes that BASF owns and/or operates at the Facility include “stationary sources” within the meaning of Section 112(a)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(a)(3), because it is a facility that emits or may emit any air pollutant.
5. The plants and processes that BASF owns and/or operates at the Facility are an “area source” of Hazardous Air Pollutants (“HAPs”) within the meaning of Section 112(a)(2) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(a)(2), and 40 C.F.R. § 63.2.
6. Pursuant to Section 110(a)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(2)(C), PADEP issued BASF a state operating permit for the Facility; specifically, PADEP issued permit number 25-00069 for the Facility on August 1, 2012 pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 Subchapter F, which is federally enforceable and included in Pennsylvania’s State Implementation Plan (“PA SIP”). The federally enforceable PA SIP is identified at 40 C.F.R. § 52.2020.
7. As an area source of HAPs, BASF is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources (“CMASs”), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV (“Subpart VVVVVV”), which EPA promulgated under Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412.
8. Upon PADEP’s issuance of its state operating permit number 25-00069 on August 1, 2012, the Facility obtained a federally enforceable limit on its potential to emit HAPs. The permit incorporates by reference 40 C.F.R. § 63.11502 and Table 9 to Subpart VVVVVV (Permit, p. 128) and directly includes requirements to comply with other federal regulations, including 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11494, 63.11495, 63.11496, and 63.11501 (Permit, pp. 111-119).
9. BASF also is independently required to operate the Facility in compliance with Subpart VVVVVV because it meets the applicability requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11494(a). Specifically, BASF owns or operates a Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit (“CMPU”) that “uses as feedstocks, generates as byproducts, or produces as products any of the [Table 1 HAP]”, that “is located at an area source of [HAP] emissions,” and “Table 1 HAP are present in feedstocks, or Table 1 HAP are generated or produced in the CMPU and are present in process fluid, at concentrations greater than 0.1 percent for carcinogens . . . and greater than 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens.” 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11494(a)(1)-(3). Therefore, BASF was required to comply with all applicable regulations, including 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.9, 63.11494, 63.11495 (management practices), 63.11496 (emissions requirements), and 63.11501 (notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements).
10. The PA SIP includes 25 Pa. Code § 127.444, which provides that “[a] person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to this article unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance

with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.”

11. The PA SIP as approved by EPA is identified at 40 C.F.R. § 52.2020.
12. The PA SIP provisions identified in this NOV are all federally enforceable pursuant to Sections 110 and 113 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7413.
13. 40 C.F.R. § 52.23 provides “[f]ailure to comply with . . . any permit limitation or condition contained within an operating permit issued under an EPA-approved program that is incorporated into the State implementation plan, shall render the person or governmental entity so failing to comply in violation of a requirement of an applicable implementation plan and subject to enforcement action under section 113 of the Clean Air Act.”

VIOLATIONS

Failure to Conduct Required Weekly Inspections of Emissions Control Equipment

14. Subpart VVVVVV at 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496(f)(3)(i) requires the owner or operator of process units in metal HAP service to “operate and maintain the control device according to a site-specific monitoring plan at all times.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496(f)(3)(i).
15. According to information provided to EPA by BASF, prior to April 2015, BASF conducted weekly assessments of the differential pressure ranges to ensure that the control devices in metal HAP service are in continuous compliance with the process vent requirements for metal HAP. See BASF’s July 2015 Notice of Compliance Status (“NOCS”) report, p. 5. Since April 2015, BASF has conducted daily assessments. *Id.*
16. On July 30, 2014, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility, which states that BASF failed to conduct weekly inspections of the differential pressure ranges for the weeks of June 7, 2013; June 14, 2013; and June 21, 2013, as required by BASF’s permit and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496. See July 2014 NOCS report and Permit, pp. 73, 75, and 78.
17. BASF’s failures to conduct the required weekly inspections of differential pressure ranges for process vent requirements are violations of Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412, the CAA implementing regulations under Subpart VVVVVV at 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496, BASF’s permit, 40 C.F.R. § 52.23, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.444 of the PA SIP.

Failure to Operate Process Vents Equipment Within Operating Parameters

18. Subpart VVVVVV at 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496(f)(3) sets out the standards and compliance requirements for process vents and requires the owner or operator of process vents to comply with those requirements, including the requirement that an owner or operator of process vents in metal HAP service “prepare a monitoring plan containing the information in paragraphs (f)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section” and “operate and maintain the control device according to a site-specific monitoring plan at all times.” 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496(f)(3)(i). As required by its site-specific monitoring plan, BASF uses differential pressure ranges “to ensure continuous compliance with the process vent requirements for metal HAP.” July 2014 NOCS report, p. 2. “The control devices in general are baghouses and cartridge filter systems. Operating ranges for pressure drop across the filter system have been established for each baghouse and dust collector controlling metal HAP.” July 2015 NOCS report, p. 2. Prior to April 2015, BASF assessed these control devices weekly
19. On July 30, 2014, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility. That NOCS report states that BASF failed to operate its control devices within the required specified pressure drop and water flow rate parameters – specifically, failed to meet operating parameter requirements for the dust collectors – on thirty-six (36) instances between May 22, 2013 and December 31, 2013 as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF’s permit.
20. In the July 2014 NOCS, BASF also identified nineteen (19) deviations from “the defined operating parameters for the compliance period of January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014 for the following devices: Source ID 046 Torit Dust Collector 2DF8 – 13 deviations; Source ID 014 J1 Porcupine Dust Collector – 3 deviations; R9 Load Hopper – 3 deviations as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF’s permit. In all cases the deviation from the operating parameter intended to demonstrate compliance with the process vents requirements was a deviation to the low side of the operating range. In the case of the Torit Dust Collector and R9 Load Hopper the operating range is 2-4 inches of water column. The operating range for the J1 Porcupine Dust Collector is 3-8 inches of water column.” July 2014 NOCS report, p. 4 (punctuation edited for clarity).
21. On January 30, 2015, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility. That NOCS report states that BASF had thirty (30) deviations from operating parameters for metal HAP emissions for process vents controlled by dust collectors (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF’s permit) between July 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014. Specifically, BASF had 4 deviations in July 2014, 4 deviations in August 2014, 2 deviations in September 2014, 5 deviations in October 2014, 5 deviations in November 2014, and 10 deviations in December 2014.

22. On July 29, 2015, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility. That NOCS report states that BASF failed to operate its control devices within the required specified parameters (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF's permit) on one hundred thirty-five (135) instances between January 1, 2015 and June 30, 2015; specifically, page 4 of the report provides the following:

PA DEP Source ID	Equipment Description	Operating Deviations	Deviation on upper or lower bound of operating range
C055	Blender 1 (West Cone) DC	1	Upper
C034	J1 Pneumatic Conveyor DC (J1 Bin Station)	40	Upper
C019A	J4 Pneumatic Conveyor DC (J3 Bin Station)	52	Upper
C201A	R5 & R6 Screener DC	2	Upper
C204	F8 Screener DC	1	Lower
C027	J3 Porcupine Dryer (Porky) DC	1	Upper
C200	R3 Packaging Station DC	11	Upper
C014	J1 Porcupine Dryer (Porky) DC	18	Upper
C202	R1 Load Hopper DC	9	Upper

23. On January 29, 2016 and February 19, 2016, BASF submitted to EPA additional NOCS reports for the Facility (the February 2016 report revised and replaced the January 29 report). The February 2016 NOCS report states that BASF failed to operate its control devices within the required specified parameters (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF's permit) in sixty-nine (69) instances between July 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015; specifically, page 4 of the report provides the following:

PA DEP Source ID	Equipment Description	Operating Deviations	Comment
C054	Blender 2 (East Cone) DC	3	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C055	Blender 1 (West Cone) DC	6	Exceeded upper bound of operating range

C069A	Blender 3 (Cell 9) DC	1	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C034	J1 Pneumatic Conveyor DC (J1 Bin Station)	21	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C019A	J4 Pneumatic Conveyor DC (J3 Bin Station)	21	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C027	J3 Porcupine Dryer (Porky) DC	2	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C014	J1 Porcupine Dryer (Porky) DC	7	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C202	R1 Load Hopper DC	4	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
C040	Cu Cr Nara DC	2	Below lower bound of operating range
C053B	CuCr Calciner DC	1	Exceeded upper bound of operating range
N/A	HAP Service Control Devices	1	Missed daily control device inspection

24. On August 1, 2016, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility. That NOCS report states that BASF failed to operate its control devices within the required specified parameters (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF's permit) on five (5) instances between January 1, 2016 and June 30, 2016. Specifically, the equipment described as "lead calciner load/pkg DC" (PA DEP Source ID C069G) fell below the lower bound of the operating range five (5) times during that time period. See August 2016 NOCS report, p. 3.
25. On January 30, 2017, BASF submitted to EPA a NOCS report for the Facility. That NOCS report states that BASF failed to operate its control devices within the required specified parameters (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF's permit) on two (2) instances between July 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016. Specifically, the equipment described as "tableting cells 3 & 4" (PADEP Source ID C046) and the equipment described as "J1 porcupine dryer" (PADEP Source ID C014) each exceeded the upper bound of the operating range on one (1) occasion during this time period. See January 2017 NOCS report, p. 4.
26. BASF's failure to operate process vents equipment within operating parameters on numerous occasions (as required by the site-specific monitoring plan, Subpart VVVVVV, and BASF's permit) constitutes a violation of Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412, the CAA implementing regulations under Subpart VVVVVV at 40 C.F.R. § 63.11496, BASF's permit, 40 C.F.R. § 52.23, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.444 of the PA SIP.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

27. Section 113(a)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(1), provides that whenever, on the basis of any information available, the Administrator finds that any person has violated or is in violation of any requirement or prohibition of an applicable implementation plan or permit, the Administrator shall notify the person and the State in which the plan applies of such finding, and thirty (30) days after such notice is issued, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with the permit or provision, issue an administrative penalty order under Section 113(d) of the CAA, or bring a civil action in accordance with Section 113(b) of the CAA.

PENALTY ASSESMENT CRITERIA

28. Section 113(e)(1) of the CAA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e)(1), states that the Administrator or court, in an action for assessment of civil or criminal penalties shall, as appropriate in determining the amount of penalty to be assessed, take into consideration (in addition to such other factors as justice may require) the size of the business, the economic impact of the penalty on the business, the violator's full compliance history and good faith efforts to comply, the duration of the violation as established by any credible evidence (including evidence other than the applicable test method), payment by the violator of penalties previously assessed for the same violation, the economic benefit of noncompliance, and the seriousness of the violation.
29. Section 113(e)(2) of the CAA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e)(2), allows the Administrator or court to assess a penalty for each day of the violation. For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, where the plaintiff makes a prima facie showing that the conduct or events giving rise to this violation are likely to have continued or recurred past the date of this notice (or a previously issued air pollution control agency notice for the same violation), the days of the violation shall be presumed to include the date of this notice (or the previous notice of violation) and each and every day thereafter until Respondent establishes that continuous compliance has been achieved, except to the extent that Respondent can prove by the preponderance of the evidence that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CONFERENCE

30. Respondent may, upon request, confer with EPA to discuss this Notice. If a conference with EPA is requested, Respondent should be prepared to describe the causes of the violation and to describe any actions Respondent may have taken or proposes to take to bring the Facility into compliance. Respondent has the right to be represented by counsel.

31. Respondent must submit any request for a conference with EPA within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of this Notice. A request for a conference with EPA, and/or any inquiries regarding this Notice, should be submitted in writing to:

Paul Arnold
Air Protection Division (3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(215) 814-2194

and

Kelly Gable
Sr. Assistant Regional Counsel
Office of Regional Counsel (3RC20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(215) 814-2471

EFFECTIVE DATE

32. This Notice shall be effective immediately upon receipt.

QUESTIONS REGARDING NOTICE OF VIOLATION

33. If you have any questions regarding the issuance of this Notice, you may contact Paul Arnold at (215) 814-2194, or your counsel may contact Kelly Gable, Sr. Assistant Regional Counsel, at (215) 814-2471.

DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

34. Certain companies may be required to disclose to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") the existence of certain pending or known to be contemplated environmental legal proceedings (administrative or judicial) arising under Federal, State or Local environmental laws. Please see the "Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission Registrants' Duty to Disclose Environmental Legal Proceedings", attached hereto as Attachment A, for more information about this requirement and to aid you in determining whether your company may be subject to the same.

35. An Information Sheet entitled "U.S. EPA Small Business Resources," (EPA-300-B-15-01, May 2015), is attached as Attachment B. This document identifies a variety of compliance assistance and other tools available to assist small businesses in complying with Federal and State environmental laws.



Cristina Fernandez, Director
Air Protection Division

11/8/17

Date

Cc: Krishnan Ramamurthy, PADEP
Susan Foster, PADEP
Eric Gustafson, PADEP

Attachment A
To BASF CAA NOV October 2017

Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission
Registrants' Duty to Disclose
Environmental Legal Proceedings

NOTICE OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REGISTRANTS' DUTY TO DISCLOSE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Securities and Exchange Commission regulations require companies registered with the SEC (e.g., publicly traded companies) to disclose, on at least a quarterly basis, the existence of certain administrative or judicial proceedings taken against them arising under Federal, State or local provisions that have the primary purpose of protecting the environment. Instruction 5 to Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.103) requires disclosure of these environmental legal proceedings. For those SEC registrants that use the SEC's "small business issuer" reporting system, Instructions 1-4 to Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-B (17 CFR 228.103) requires disclosure of these environmental legal proceedings.

If you are an SEC registrant, you have a duty to disclose the existence of pending or known to be contemplated environmental legal proceedings that meet any of the following criteria (17 CFR 229.103(5)(A)-(C)):

- A. Such proceeding is material to the business or financial condition of the registrant;
- B. Such proceeding involves primarily a claim for damages, or involves potential monetary sanctions, capital expenditures, deferred charges or charges to income and the amount involved, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds 10 percent of the current assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; or
- C. A governmental authority is a party to such proceeding and such proceeding involves potential monetary sanctions, unless the registrant reasonably believes that such proceeding will result in no monetary sanctions, or in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, of less than \$100,000; provided, however, that such proceedings which are similar in nature may be grouped and described generically.

Specific information regarding the environmental legal proceedings that must be disclosed is set forth in Item 103 of Regulation S-K or, for registrants using the "small business issuer" reporting system, Item 103(a)-(b) of Regulation S-B. If disclosure is required, it must briefly describe the proceeding, "including the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceedings and the relief sought."

You have been identified as a party to an environmental legal proceeding to which the United States government is, or was, a party. If you are an SEC registrant, this environmental legal proceeding may trigger, or may already have triggered, the disclosure obligation under the SEC regulations described above.

This notice is being provided to inform you of SEC registrants' duty to disclose any relevant environmental legal proceedings to the SEC. This notice does not create, modify or interpret any existing legal obligations, it is not intended to be an exhaustive description of the legally applicable requirements and it is not a substitute for regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations. This notice has been issued to you for information purposes only. No determination of the applicability of this reporting requirement to your company has been made by any governmental entity. You should seek competent counsel in determining the applicability of these and other SEC requirements to the environmental legal proceeding at issue, as well as any other proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

If you have any questions about the SEC's environmental disclosure requirements, please contact the SEC Office of the Special Senior Counsel for Disclosure Operations at (202) 551-3115.

Attachment B
To BASF CAA NOV October 2017

U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet



U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an array of resources to help small businesses understand and comply with federal and state environmental laws. In addition to helping small businesses understand their environmental obligations and improve compliance, these resources will also help such businesses find cost-effective ways to comply through pollution prevention techniques and innovative technologies.

Small Business Programs

www.epa.gov/smallbusiness
EPA's Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) advocates and fosters opportunities for direct and indirect partnerships, contracts, and sub-agreements for small businesses and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses.

EPA's Asbestos Small Business Ombudsman

www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888
The EPA Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO) serves as a conduit for small businesses to access EPA and facilitates communications between the small business community and the Agency.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

www2.epa.gov/compliance
This page is a gateway industry and statute-specific environmental resources, from extensive web-based information to hotlines and compliance assistance specialists.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Centers

www.assistancecenters.net
EPA's Compliance Assistance Centers provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses. They were developed in partnership with industry, universities and other federal and state agencies.

Agriculture

www.epa.gov/agriculture/

Automotive Recycling

www.ecarcenter.org

Automotive Service and Repair
ccar-greenlink.org/ or 1-888-GRN-LINK

Chemical Manufacturing
www.chemalliance.org

Construction
www.cicacenter.org or 1-734-995-4911

Education
www.campuserc.org

Food Processing
www.fpeac.org

Healthcare
www.hercenter.org

Local Government
www.lgean.org

Metal Finishing
www.nmfrc.org

Paints and Coatings
www.paintcenter.org

Printing
www.pneac.org

Ports
www.portcompliance.org

Transportation
www.tercenter.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues
www.bordercenter.org

EPA Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

www2.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines
EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. Some examples are:

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line
www.epa.gov/ttn/catc or 1-919-541-0800

Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP and Oil Information Center
www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/infocenter/index.htm or 1-800-424-9346

EPA Imported Vehicles and Engines Public Helpline
www.epa.gov/otaq/imports or 734-214-4100

National Pesticide Information Center
www.npic.orst.edu/ or 1-800-858-7378

National Response Center Hotline to report oil and hazardous substance spills - www.nrc.uscg.mil or 1-800-424-8802

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC) - www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic or 1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline - www.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm or 1-800-426-4791